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# CATALOGUE

OF

# CUMBERLAND UNIVERSITY,

LEBANON, TENN.

1896.

FOUNDED 1842.

NASHVILLE, TENN.: CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN PUBLISHING HOUSE. 1896.

# COMMENCEMENT WEEK, 1896.

Sunday, May 31.—Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. Ira Landrith, Nashville, Tenn.

Sunday Evening.—Address to the Theological students by Rev. M. B. DeWitt, D.D., Springfield, Mo.

Monday, June 1.-Theological Class Day.

Monday Afternoon.—Exercises of the Law Class.

Monday Evening.—Entertainment by Annex Pupils.

Tuesday, June 2 - College Class Day.

Tuesday Afternoon.-Exercises of Law Class.

Tuesday Evening.—Entertainment by Annex Pupils.

Wednesday, June 3 .-- Law Class Day.

Wednesday Evening.—Reception to the Graduates at the residence of Chancellor N. Green.

Thursday, June 4.—Commencement Day. Conferring of Degrees by the Chancellor. Addresses to the Graduates by Lieut. Charles Gerhardt, Hon. B. J. Tarver, Rev. J. M. Hubbert, and Dr. R. V. Foster.

# CALENDAR, 1896-97.

September 7, 1896	First Session Begins.
October 7, 1896	Theological School opens.
November 26, 1896	Thanksgiving Day.
December 24, 1896	Christmas Holidays Begin.
December 30, 1896	Christmas Holidays end.
January 20, 1897	Intermediate Law Commencement.
January 22, 1897	First Term ends.
January 25, 1897	Second Term begins.
May 12, 1897	Close of the Theological School.
May 30, 1897	Baccalaureate Sunday.
June 8 1897	Commencement Day.

# TRUSTEES.

ANDREW B. MARTIN, ESQ, PRESIDENT.
DR. A. F. CLAYWELL, SECRETARY.
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JOHN A. LESTER.
HON. W. R. SHAVER.

HUGH W. McDONNOLD, UNIVERSITY TREASURER. Rev. E. J. McCROSKEY, FINANCIAL AGENT.

# UNIVERSITY FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., Chancellor and Professor of Law.

ANDREW H. BUCHANAN, LL.D.,

Dean of the Engineering Faculty, Professor of Applied Mathematics and Civil Engineering.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN, A.M., Ph.D.,

Professor of Latin and Greek.

JOHN I. D. HINDS, A.M., Ph.D.,

Dean of the College Faculty, Professor of Chemistry, Geology, and Mineralogy.

Professor of Natural Science.

\* ROBERT V. FOSTER, D.D.,

Systematic Theology and English Bible Exegesis.

EDWARD E. WEIR, A.M., Ph.D.

Professor of Philosophy.

ANDREW B. MARTIN, LL.D.,

Professor of Law.

\*CLAIBORNE H. BELL, D.D.,

Missions and Apologetics.

JAMES M. HUBBERT, D.D.,

Dean of the Theological Faculty, Professor of Practical Theology.

ISAAC W. P. BUCHANAN, PH.D.,

Professor of Pure Mathematics.

REV. WINSTEAD P. BONE, A.M.,

New Testament Greek and Interpretation, and Librarian.

CALE YOUNG RICE, A.M.,

Professor of English Language and Literature.

BENJAMIN S. FOSTER, A.M.,

Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek.

Professor of Modern Languages.

LIEUT. CHARLES GERHARDT,

Eighth United States Infantry, Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

\*REV. JOHN VANT STEPHENS, A.M.,

Ecclesiastical History,

("Murdock Professorship")

\* REV. FINIS KING FARR, A.B.,

Hebrew, Old Testament Interpretation, and Vocal Music.

WILLIAM J. DARBY, D.D.,

Lecturer on Pastoral Work.

WILLIAM J. GRANNIS, A.M.,

Principal of the Preparatory School.

HERBERT W. GRANNIS, A.M.,

Teacher in Preparatory School.

HENRY N. GRANNIS, A.B.,

Teacher in Preparatory School.

NOTE.—The work of the professorships of Natural Science and Modern Languages is at present distributed among the other members of the Faculty.

\*Those whose names have a star affixed have not been permanently

assigned to their chairs.

# Cumberland University,

Lebanon, Tenn.

# General Statements.

#### Foundation.

Cumberland College was established at Princeton, Ky., in 1827. It continued in operation under the patronage of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church until 1842. In consequence of a debt which it had incurred and which was seriously impeding its progress, the General Assembly resolved to withdraw its patronage and give it to Cumberland University, which was located at Lebanon, Tenn., and was opened in September, 1842.

The University was first chartered December 30. 1843, and the charter was amended at various times thereafter. The Board of Trustees is local and self-perpetuating. The election of new members, however, has to be confirmed by the General Assembly.

When the war broke out in 1861, the University was in a most prosperous condition, the number of students having reached four hundred and eighty-one in 1858. During the war all that the University possessed, except the campus, was lost and this was sold later. The buildings were burned, the library destroyed and the endowment scattered. The friends of the University, however, rallied around it and it was re-opened in 1865. Since that time the University has been slowly, but steadily enlarging its properties, increasing its faculties and improving its courses of study.

#### Departments.

The departments of the University as at present organized are as follows:

- 1. The Preparatory School.
- 2. The Academic School with
  - a. Undergraduate Courses.
  - b. Graduates Courses.
- 3. The Law School.
- 4. The Engineering School.
- 5. The Theological School.

Each of these departments has a separate faculty, organization and management, but all are under the direction of one Board of Trustees and one Chancellor.

#### Buildings.

The work on the new University building is progressing rapidly, and it is expected that a portion of it will be ready for occupancy in September. The building will be used by the Academic and the Theological Schools. It is situated on a beautiful elevation, and in the center of a campus of some forty-five acres of ground. This building contains more than fifty rooms, specially designed and adapted for college and university work. To complete and furnish the interior of the building will require several thousand dollars. The friends of the University are asked to assist in this laudable enterprise.

Caruthers Hall, situated on West Main street, contains the law lecture rooms, two society halls, the University library and the large auditorium for the general meetings of the students and for university exercises.

Divinity Hall, situated further out on West Main street, contains dormitories for ministerial students.

College Hall is at present occupied by the Academic Department, but will be vacated and devoted to other uses as soon as the new building is ready for occupancy.

The Preparatory School is on North College street, and is well adapted to the work of this department.

# Library and Reading Room.

The University Library contains nearly twelve thousan'd volumes. It is supplied with the leading current magazines and reviews. It is open every day to all students.

#### Cabinet of Minerals and Fossils.

This includes many fine specimens, and additions are constantly being made. The friends of the University will confer a great favor by sending to the Professor of Natural Science anything of this kind that they can secure.

#### Chemical Laboratory.

The chemical department will have at its command about ten rooms in the new University building. Besides the general lecture room, there will be laboratories for qualitative, quantitative, and organic analysis, balance room, library, combustion room, preparation room, private laboratory, and store rooms. As soon as the Laboratory is ready, all students in chemistry will be required to do laboratory work.

#### Physical Laboratory.

The department of physics will have an elegant suite of rooms on the first floor of the new University building. They will be fitted up and furnished according to the latest designs.

# Military Department.

The military department is under a regular army officer detailed for this purpose. The course will contain practical drill, especially in the infantry exercises, and theoretical instruction in the elementary principles of war. It is open to all students of the University, free of charge. The text-books used are Pettit's "Elements of Military Science" and the "United States Infantry Drill and Regulation."

· Each student of the Academic School, not physically disqualified, will be required to take a two years' course in this department, nuless excused by vote of the faculty for good and satisfactory reasons.

Students in the cadet company will provide themselves with the uniform, costing about \$13.00 The student should prepare for this by bringing a smaller amount of clothing from home. The uniform is neat and dressy and durable, and to wear it is a matter of economy.

The benefits of the military drill have been well seen during the past two years. It straightens the body, expands the lungs, hardens the muscles, improves the health, and quickens the mind. It trains to habits of obedience and self-control, and gives the student needed exercise without in any way interfering with his progress in his studies.

#### Discipline.

The University lays upon the student two general requirements. The first is embraced in the motto "Semper pracsens, semper paratus." Continued absence from class and neglect of lessons, are offenses for which the student may be admonished or suspended.

The second requirement is that he shall deport himself as a good citizen and a gentleman. In definition of this requirement, the Trustees, by special action, have declared the following as special offenses for which the student may be indefinitely suspended: "Intoxication, gambling, visiting drinking and gambling houses, acting riotously on the streets, and disturbing, by unseemly conduct, religious, literary or educational meetings of citizens or students."

#### Churches.

Lebanon is well supplied with churches and Sunday schools, and all suitable means are used to induce students to attend them regularly.

# Young Men's Christian Association.

There is a live College Association, and it is a means of great good to the students of all departments of the University.

#### Societies.

Connected with the University are three literary societies:

THE PHILOMATHEAN SOCIETY.—This society was organized in 1854. Motto: "Nihil Sine Labore."

The Heurethelian Society.—This society was organized in 1854. Motto: "Γνῶθε τὸν Θεόν. Γνῶθε σεαυτόν."

THE CARUTHERS SOCIETY.—This society was organized in 1890. Motto: "Esse Quam Videri Malim."

These societies all have commodious and well furnished halls, and hold their meetings every Saturday evening during the scholastic year. They also give public exhibitions from time to time in Caruthers Hall.

#### Athletic Association.

The northwestern portion of the new University campus has been converted into a beautiful athletic field. Here athletic sports will be systematically carried on daily. There will be a Field Day in May of each year for prize contests, in which other colleges are invited to participate.

#### Boarding.

Boarding is quite cheap in Lebanon. The prices range from \$3.00 to \$4.50 a week. Students are received into the best families, and are thus brought under the moral and refining influences of society. There is a club at Divinity Hall for ministerial students in which the expense is reduced to about \$8.00 a month.

#### Degrees.

At least one year of resident study is necessary for the acquirement of a degree, and the candidate must be present on Commencement Day. The diploma fee of five dollars must be deposited with the treasurer at the beginning of the student's last term. If for any cause the degree should not be conferred this fee will be refunded.

The degrees conferred by the University are as follows:

Ι.	COLLEGIATE	{	Bachelor of Arts. A.B. Bachelor of Science, B S.
2.	UNIVERSITY	{	Master of Arts, A.M. Doctor of Philosophy, Ph.D.
3.	PROFESSIONAL	{	Civil Engineering, C. E. Bachelor of Divinity, B.D. Bachelor of Laws, LL.B.

#### Fees.

All term fees must be paid in advance. In no case whatever shall any student be entitled to have any part thereof refunded. In cases of protracted sickness or providential occurrences, requiring long absences, the student may have credit on his fees for another term by such an amount as may be deemed proper, and if he cannot himself return he may transfer his right to another.

For amount of fees and expenses, see under the different schools.

# Cumberland University.

# ACADEMIC SCHOOL.

#### ESTABLISHED 1842.

#### FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, LL.D., Chancellor.

John I. D. Hinds, Dean, Chemistry, Natural Science, German.

ANDREW H. BUCHANAN, Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy.

WILLIAM D. McLAUGHLIN, Latin and Greek.

EDWARD E. WEIR, Philosophy, French.

ISAAC W. P. BUCHANAN, Pure Mathematics.

BENJAMIN S. FOSTER, Latin.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES GERHARDT, Military Tactics.

CALE Y. RICE, English and History.

The work in this department of the University is divided into Collegiate or undergraduate instruction and University or graduate instruction.

#### COLLEGE.

Two collegiate undergraduate courses of study are provided—one leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the other to the degree of Bachelor of Science. Both offer a liberal education in Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics, Science, and Philosophy. The second is intended to be the exact equivalent of the first in the amount of work required of the student and the mental culture given him.

#### Admission.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class should have made special preparation and be ready for examination in the following subjects:

- I. ENGLISH.—The candidate should have a thorough practical knowledge of the elements of grammar and rhetoric, and should have critically studied a number of works of classic English in poetry, essay and fiction. See list below.
- 2. MATHEMATICS.—He should be able to perform promptly and rapidly all the ordinary arithmetical and algebraic operations. He should be familiar with the short methods in arithmetic, should deal readily with integral, fractional and negative exponents, and should be able to use Logarithmic tables. He should also have the elements of plane geometry, and be familiar with the metric system of weights and measures.
- 3. Science.—The student should have an elementary knowledge of physical and political geography, physics, and human anatomy, physiology and hygiene.
- 4. Language.—He should be familiar with the grammatical forms and the principal rules of syntax of the Greek and Latin languages, should have completed a course in prose composition, and should be able to read at sight easy Latin and Greek prose with the help of a vocabulary of unusual words.
- 5. HISTORY.—He should be familiar with the leading events of general history and the history of the United States.

The text-books in the following list, or their equivalent, will furnish an excellent preparation for the Freshman class in Cumberland University.

#### I. ENGLISH:

- (a) Grammar—Any good school Grammar.
- (b) Rhetoric—Any good school Rhetoric.
- (c) Literature—Tragedy, Julius Cæsar; Comedy, Merchant of Venice; Poetry, Longfe'low's Courtship of Miles Standish, Tennyson's Enoch Arden; Essay, Irving's Sketch Book; Fiction Scott's Ivanhoe, Dickens' David Copperfield.

#### 2. MATHEMATICS:

- (a) Arithmetic-Any good High School Arithmetic.
- (b) Algebra—Wentworth, Wells or Olney's Complete.
- (c) Plane Geometry—Chauvenet, Wentworth or Wells.

#### 3. Science:

- (a) Geography—Any good one.
- (b) Physical Geography—Maury.
- (c) Physics Gage or Avery.
- (d) Physiology—Martin's Human Body, briefer course, Huxley and Martin's Physiology, or Walker's Physiology.

#### 4. LANGUAGE:

- (a) Latin—Collar and Daniel's First Latin Book, Gate to Cæsar, Allen and Greenough's Grammar, Cæsar (four books), Virgil (four books), Composition.
- (b) Greek—White's Beginner's Greek, Goodwin's Grammar, Xenophon's Anabasis (four books), Composition.
- 5. History.—Anderson's or Meyer's General History, and Montgomery's United States History.

Students entering upon the A.B. course must be prepared in subjects 1, 2, 3a, 4 and 5.

Students entering upon the B.S. course must be prepared on subjects 1, 2, 3, 4a and 5.

Candidates for admission to either of the higher classes must be prepared for examination upon the course of study for all the lower classes.

Students leaving before the end of any term will be required to stand an examination upon the proportion of the course which they have missed before they can enter their class again.

#### Admission on Certificates.

Students coming from preparatory schools of well known good character, and having certificates of the completion of a course equivalent to that required for admission to the Freshman Class, will be received without examination.

# Examination and Grading.

Besides the daily oral examination upon assigned portions of text, two kinds of written examinations will be held. The first will be topical, and will be held at intervals of a few weeks, at the discretion of the professor, upon the completion of a topic or division of a subject. The second will be final, and will be held when the subject or book is completed. Students whose grade in any subject, including the daily recitation and final examination is below 60, 100 being the maximum, will not pass in

this subject, and those whose average grade for the year is below 60 will not be permitted to enter the next class, except as special students, not candidates for a degree. Students whose average grade during the Senior year is less than 60 will not be graduated. Students may at any time submit to a second examination and reinstate themselves.

#### Absences.

A careful record of the attendance of all students will be kept. Absence from one tenth of the recitations in any subject will debar the student from passing in that subject, unless he shall privately make up these lessons. All this applies to those who enter late as well as to those who are absent during the term or leave before the close.

#### Scholarships.

The Sophomore Scholarship founded by the faculty is awarded at commencement to some member of the Freshman Class who may need assistance whose average grade for the year is not below 85. It entitles the holder to free tuition during the Sophomore year, but he must pay the other fees.

The Senior Class of 1895 started the endowment of a Senior Class Scholarship, to be awarded as above to a member of the Junior Class. The holder of the scholarship will get the benefit of the interest on the fund in hand whatever that may be.

The attention of the friends of the University is earnestly called to the importance of endowing scholarship and fellowships.

#### COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The following is a detailed statement of the courses of instruction offered to students of the University:

#### 1.-English and History.

- I. HISTORY:
  - Epochal study of Ancient, Medieval and Modern History.
- 2. ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE:
- (a) Rhetoric—Lectures on Rhetorical Forms, General Characteristics of Style and Eloquence; Invention.

- (b) English Literature—Beginning with the formative periods of the English Language and Literature, and extending to the present time.
- (c) American Literature.
- (d) Anglo-Saxon and Middle English.
- (e) History of the English Language.
- (f) The English Bible.

Text-Books—For Freshman Class: Emerton's or Duray's Middle Ages, Meyer's Eastern Nations and Greece, Genung's Rhetoric, the English Bible, and Skinner's Readings in Folk Lore.

For Scphomore Class: Minto's Manual of English Prose, Garnett's English Prose, Thayer's Best Elizabethan Plays, Hale's Longer English Poems, Baldwin's Familiar Allegories, Shakespeare's Plays.

For Junior Class: Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Primer, Old and Middle English Classics.

For Senior Class: Poems of Longfellow, Lowell and Bryant. Prose masterpieces of Emerson, Hawthorne, Holmes, and Lowell.

#### H.-Philosophy.

1. POLITICAL ECONOMY AND INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Political economy—its two leading divisions, Production and Consumption; and its two subordinate divisions, Distribution and Exchange.

- 2. LOGIC, MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.
- (a) Logic—Logic of Conception, or the term; Logic of Judgment, or the Proposition; Logic of Reasoning, or the Syllogism; Logic of Construction, or the System.
- (b) Christian Ethics, Theoretical and Practical.
- (c) Psychology.
- (d) History of Philosophy.
- (e) Evidences of Christianity.

Text-Books—For Junior Class: Gregory's Logic, Davis' Logic, Perry's Political Economy, Perry's Introduction to Sociology, Burney's Ethics, Smyth's Christian Ethics.

For Senior Class: Davis' Pyschology, Bruce's Apologetics, and Bowen's History of Philosophy.

#### III.-Modern Languages.

A two years' course in both French and German is provided. During the first year thorough drill is given in the grammars and in the translation of easy literature, with continual exercise in pronouncing, writing, and speaking the languages. The second year is devoted to the reading of classic literature, translating into idiomatic English, and translating English into French and German.

The course will be continually changed during the second year, so that students who desire may continue the study of these languages through the whole four years.

Text-Books—Brandt's First German Book, Brandt's German Reader, Dreyspring's Easy Lessons in German, and selections from the best classic German writers; Grandgent's French Grammar and First Course, and selections from Classic French writers.

#### IV.-Ancient Languages.

A careful and systematic study of the principles of the languages and of their literature, based mainly on Quintilian's review of the best Latin and Greek writers, is required. The dependence of the English language upon the Latin and Greek will receive constant attention in the class room. The course of reading is designed to embrace, as far as practicable, the best authors in every department of literature known to the ancients.

- r. Latin.—Text-books: Cicero's de Senectute, Sallust's Jugurthine War, Horace's Odes, Epodes, and Ars Poetica, and portions of the Satires and Epistle, Livy, Tacitus, Quintilian, Pliny's Letters, Terence, Suetonius: Plautus, Allen Greenough's Latin Grammar, and Latin Literature and Composition.
- 2. Greek.—Text-books: Herodotus, Lysias, Xenophon's Hellenica. Demosthenes de Corona, Thucydides, Isocrates, Euripides, Sophocles, Pindar, Aristophanes, and Plato's Pædo, Goodwin's or Crosby's Greek Grammar, and Greek Literature and Prose Composition.
- 3. Sanskrit.—Members of the Senior Class desiring to prosecute studies in the direction of Comparative Philology will be carried through an elementary course in Sanskrit.

#### V.-Science.

The courses of instruction in the sciences are arranged as follows:

- t. Chemistry.—This includes Descriptive and Experimental Chemistry, Theoretical Chemistry, Stoichiometry, Qualitative, Quantitative, Volumetric, and Organic Analysis, and Assaying.
- 2. Mineralogy.—In this course are taught Crystallography, Descriptive and Determinative Mineralogy, and Lithology.
- 3. Geology.—This includes Physiographic, Stratigraphic, Dynamic, and Historical Geology, Economic Geology, Paleontology, Cosmogony, and the relation of Science to Religion.
- 4. Biology.—This course includes General Biology, Descriptive and Systematic Zoology, Comparative Zoology, Human Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene, Structural, Physiological, and Systematic Botany, Analysis and Descriptions of Plants, and Cryptogamic Botany.

Text-books.—For the Sophomore Class: Barker's Chemistry, Freer's Chemistry, Remsen's Organic Chemistry, Remsen's Theoretical Chemistry, and Dana or Moses' Mineralogy.

For the Junior Class: Nicholson's Zoology, Gibson's Biology, Gray's School and Field Book of Potany, and Bessey's Botany.

For the Senior Class: Martin's Physiology, LeConte's Geology, and Winchell's Comparative Geology.

#### VI.—Mathematics.

The course of instruction is as follows:

# I-Pure Mathematics.

Algebra.—Fractional and Negative Exponents, Factorization, Powers and Roots, Calculus of Radicals and Imaginary Quantities, Simple and Quadratic Equations, Proportions, Progression, and Variation, Indeterminate Coefficients, Theory of Equations, Horner's Method, and Determinants.

Geometry.—Plane and Solid. Exercises in Geometic Invention.

Analytic Geometry.—Construction of Plane Loci from their Equations and Determination of their Equations; Tracing Rectification and Quadrature of Curves, Volumes of Solids of Revolution, and Geometry of three Divisions.

Surveying.—Common Land Surveying, Leveling, Topography.

Trigonometry.—Plane and Spherical, Angular Analysis and applications to the Solution of plane and spherical triangles.

Calculus.—Algebraic and Transcendental Functions, Maxima and Minima, the Theory of Logarithms and Definite Integrals, with a few applications.

#### II.—PHYSICS.

Force, Energy, and Motion; Laws of Falling Bodies, Pendulum, Balance, Hydrostatics, Specific Gravity, Barometer and how to use it, and Pumps; Laws of Heat, Thermometers and how to use them, Hygrometry, Calorimetry. and Thermo-Dynamics; Electricity and Magnetism, Statical and Dynamical, with their units and laws of action, and Electric Light Arithmetic; Acoustics and Optics, Theory of Music; Optical Instruments, Wave Theory of Light, Interference and Polarization of Light. Experimental work throughout.

#### III.—ASTRONOMY.

Physical, Spherical, and Practical Astronomy; Theory of Instruments, Methods of Observing and Computing Time, Latitude, Longitude, Eclipses, Occulations, and Least Square Reductions.

Special Students desiring to pursue a higher course than the above may receive assistance in Quaternions (Hardy), Higher Algebra (Salmon), Elliptic Functions (Cayley), Analytical Mechanics (Michie).

Text-books.—Freshmen: Wells' Algebra and Wells' Geometry. Sophomores: Davies' Surveying, Miller's Trigonometry, Nichol's Analytical Geometry, Hanus' Determinants, and Salmon's Higher Algebra. Juniors: Taylor's Calculus, Comstock's Least Squares, and Smith's Solid Geomentry. Seniors: Young's Astronomy, Wright's Mechanics, Thompson's Electricity and Magnetism, and Wright's Sound, Light, and Heat, Chaute's Physics.

Books of Reference.—Smith's Algebra, Hill's Geometry, Johnson's Surveying, Wentworth's Trigonometry, Williamson's Calculus, Thompson and Tait's Natural Philosophy, Airy's Acoustics, Parkinson's Optics, Tait and Steele's Dynamics, Cummings' Electricity, Watson's Astronomy, Newcomb's Eclipses, Smith's Solid Geometry, Merriman's Least Squares.

#### COURSE OF STUDY

#### FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Note.-Numerals indicate the number of class exerc'ses per week. In the Junior and Senior years enough of electives must be chosen to make seventeen hours per week.

#### FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIR T TERM.

Algebra, 3.

Geometry, 2. Epochs of History, 2.

English, 2.

Rhetoric and Literature.

Latin. 5.

Sallust, Cicero de Senectute, Grammar, Composition.

Greek, 5.

Xenophon's Hellenica, Herodotus, Grammar, Composition.

Bible Study, 1.

SECOND TERM.

Trigonometry, 3. Geometry, 2.

Epochs of History, 2.

English, 2 Grammar and Literature.

Latin, 5.

Livy, Grammar, Composition.

Greek, 5.

Lysias, Grammar, Composition. Bible Study, 1.

#### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Surveying, 3.

English, 5. Rhetoric and Literature.

Chemistry, 3.

Latin, 4.

Horace. Greek, 4.

Plato, Euripides.

Electives:

Advanced Surveying, 2. Practical Chemistry, 2.

SECOND TERM.

Algebra, 3.

English, 5.

Rhetoric and Literature.

Organic Chemistry, 3.

Latin, 4.

Tacitus, Quintilian.

Greek, 4.

Demosthenes, Sophocles.

Electives:

Determinants and Higher Alge-

bra, 2.

Analytical Chemistry, 2.

#### JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Logic, 3. Political Economy, Sociology, 2.

Zoology, 3

Analytical Geometry, 3 French or German, 5.

Electives:

Analytical Geometry, 5. Descriptive Geometry, 2.

Higher Logic, 3.

Practical Chemistry, 2.

Biology, 2. Latin—Cicero, Prose Com., 3.

Greek -Sophocles, Prose Com., 3. German, 5.

French, 3.

Anglo Saxon, 3.

Pedagogy, 3. Hygiene, 1.

SECOND TERM.

Psvehology, 3.

Civies, 2. Botany, 3.

Calculus, 3.

French or German, 5.

Electives:

Calculus, 5. Least Squares, 2.

Physiological Psychology, 3.

Biology, 2.

Analytical Chemistry, 2.

Latin—Terence, Prose Com., 3. Greek—Isocrates, Prose Com , 3.

German, 5. French, 3.

Old English, 3.

History of Education, 3.

Hygiene, 1.

#### SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Physics, 5. Introduction to Philosophy, 3.

Physiology, 3. Electives:

Metaphysics and Epistemology. 2. Advanced Physics, 5.

Quaternions, 2. Analytical Chemistry, 2. Philology, 2. Sanskirt, 2.

Hebrew, 3.

History of English Literature, 2 Philosophy of Education, 2.

Latin - Seutonius, 2.

Greek-Pindar, 2. Any of the Junior Electives not already studied.

\*Recited for two week; with the Junior Law Class

SECOND TERM.

Astronomy. 5. Ethics, 3.

Evidences of Christianity, 2.

Geology and Minera ogy, 3. \*International Law and constitution of the U.S.

Electives:

History of Philosophy, 2. Advanced Astronomy, 5.

Geodesy, 4. Philology, 2. Sanskirt, 2.

Hebrew, 3. English Literature, 2. Analytical Chemistry, 2

Science and Religion, 2.

Latin—Plautus, 2. Aristophanes, 2.

Any of the Junior Electives not already studied.

# COURSE OF STUDY

#### FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

#### FRESHMAN YEAR.

Same as Classical Freshman, except that German takes the place of Greek throughout the year.

#### SOPHOMORE YEAR.

Same as Classical Sophomore, except that instead of Greek there are two hours of German and three of French per week.

#### JUNIOR YEAR.

In addition to the required studies of the Classical Junior, two hours of French must be taken. The electives are the same.

#### SENIOR YEAR.

The same as the Classical Senior Year.

# UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTION.

#### CRADUATE COURSES OF STUDY.

Graduate instruction is offered in all the branches taught in the College, and is arranged in two courses leading respectively to the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. In both of these courses at least one year of residence is required. Students entering upon either of these courses must pay a matriculation fee of \$5.00, and during the year of residence pay the usual College fees, together with such Laboratory fees as the course selected may require. On receiving the degree the student will pay an examination and diploma fee of \$25.00.

#### I.-Master of Arts.-A.M.

Graduates with the degree of Bachelor of Arts of this institution, or of other colleges with equivalent courses of study, will be received as candidates for the degree of Master of Arts. One year of resident study will be required. The student will select from the electives offered in the College Junior and Senior years, enough of subjects to make seventeen hours a week and to include three of the following general lines of study, Language, Mathematics, Science, Philosophy, English, and Pedagogy. The candidate must pass satisfactory examinations on all the subjects of his study, and present an acceptable thesis on some subject within the range of his special studies.

Bachelors of Science of this institution and of other institutions having equivalent courses of study will be admitted as candidates for this degree, provided they pass satisfactorily an examination in Greek such as is required for admission to the Freshman class, or devote five hours in the week to the study of Greek during their year of residence.

#### II.-Doctor of Philosophy.-Ph.D.

The candidate for this degree must have completed a course of study equivalent to that required in this University for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He must then pursue, under the direction of the Faculty, a course of study embracing one major and two minor groups of subjects; must pass satisfactory examinations in them, and present a thesis within the field of the major subject showing original research.

Bachelors of Science are admitted to this course on the same conditions as to the course for the degree of Master of Arts. See above. At least one year of residence at the University is required. Students may complete the course in three years, or if they are well prepared, with two years of resident study. While large liberty of choice is allowed to the student, the following grouping of subjects is recommended:

- 1. Philology.—English, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, German, French, and Anglo-Saxon Languages—their philological relation to one another and to the Indo-European family in general.
- 2. Philosophy.—Scottish Philosophy; the Modern, German, French, English, and American Schools of Philosophy: History of Philosophy; Logic, Ethics, Politics, Theory of Government, Sociology, Constitutional Law, Principles of Law, and International Law.
- 3. Mathematics and Physics.—Determinants (Hanus), Adjustment of Observation (Wright), Analytic Mechanics (Mitchie), Quarternions (Hardy), Conic Sections (Salmon), Calculus (Williamson), Geometry of Three Dimensions (Smith), Theoretical Astronomy, (Watson), Sound, Theory of Heat (Clausius), Theory of Light (Preston), Electricity, Practical Astronomy (Doolittle).
- 4. Chemistry.—Chemistry: Inorganic, Organic, Physiological, and Agricultural; Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Blow pipe Analysis, Metallurgy, Assaying, Chemical Technology, Spectroscopy, Drawing.
- 5. Natural History and Botany.—Biology, Zoology, recent and fossil; Human and Comparative Anatomy and Physiology; Histology, Embryology, Botany, recent and fossil; Microscopy, Microscopic Animals and Plants, Physiology, Evolution.
- 6. Geology and Mineralogy.—Geology: Lithological, Cosmical, Physiographic, Historic, and Dynamic; Economic Geology, Paleontology, Mineralogy, Chrystallography, Chemistry of Minerals, Blowpipe Analysis of Minerals, Metallurgy, Drawing and Sketching.

#### Expenses for Term of Twenty Weeks.

Tuition Fee for all students	\$25	00
Contingent Fee for all students	8	00
Diploma Fee for graduates	5	00
Examination and Diploma Fee for Graduate students	25	00
Boarding with private families (about \$3.50 per week)	70	00
Boarding in clubs about	40	00

Students working in any of the laboratories will pay for the apparatus they break and the material they use. The necessary cost amounts to but a few dollars a year.

It is thus seen that the total necessary expenses of Academic students, exclusive of books, clothing, and washing, need not exceed \$105 per term of twenty weeks, and may be reduced to \$75 if the student boards in a club.

Students entering within four weeks of the opening are charged for the full term.

Candidates for the ministry are exempt from tuitiou, but are required to pay all other fees. If they shall ever voluntarily abandon the ministry, or shall not connect themselves with some department of Church work, they will be required to remit to the Treasurer the full amount of tuition fees, according to the regular charges.

# ENGINEERING SCHOOL

Established in 1852.

#### FACULTY.

NATHAN GREEN, Chancellor.

A. H. BUCHANAN, Dean, Engineering.

I. I. D. HINDS. Science and German.

E. E. WEIR, French.

I. W. P. BUCHANAN, Mathematics. C. Y. RICE, English and History.

The course of instruction in this school embraces:

- 1. Civil Engineering.
- 2. Mining Engineering.
- 3. Architecture and Design.
- 4. Geodesy and Topography.

The following four years' course is required for candidates for the degree of Civil Engineer:

Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Trigonometry, Analytic Geometry, Calculus, Physics, and Astronomy. - Same as in the Mathematical course of the College, including the electives.

The entire course, English and Sciences, as required in the College. French and German are optional.

Descriptive Geometry.—Stereoscopic views of the solutions of the principal problems; construction in India ink of all problems, Isometric Projections, and Plane Projection Drawings.

Shades, Shadows, and Perspective.—Problems constructed in India ink.

Railroad Engineering.—From Reconaissance to Construction. Railroad Alignment.—Problems performed in the field, Setting out Work, Computations of Earth-work, and Drawing Plans and Profiles.

Drawing.—Map and Topographical, in Contours and Hachures: Ornamentation and Lettering. (Sample Topography from U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Reports.)

Mechanics of Engineering.—Construction of Machines and Machine Drawing: Slide-valve and Link Motion; Air, Water, and Steam Motors.

Civil Engineering.-Materials and Structures, Theory of

Stresses, Stability and Strength of Wood and Iron Girders, Bridges, Roofs, and Arches. Mechanics of Material. Masonry: Retaining Walls, Foundations. Tunnels, etc.; Analytical and Graphical Methods of Deducing Stresses.

Stereotomy.—Carpentry and Stone-cutting.

Geodesy — Figure Adjustment of Geodetic Surveys, and Computations for Latitude, Longitude, Altitude, and Azimuth of Triangulation points and lines.

Text-books and Books of Reference (in addition to those embraced in the School of Mathematics),-Miller's & Church's Descriptive Geometry, and Shades, Shadows, and Perspective; Watson's Descriptive Geometry, Warren's Stereotomy, Jopling's Isometric Perspective: Brooks' Dwelling-houses, Dobson's Student's Guide in Measuring and Valuing Artificers' Works, Moselev's Architecture, Johnson's Surveying, Cleeman, Gribble, and Voss on Road Engineering, Trautwine's Engineer's Pocketbook, Wheeler's Civil Engineering, Warren's Drawing, Searle's Field Engineering. Church's Mechanics of Engineering. Rankin's Civil Engineering, Green's Roof Trusses, Auchincloss' Link and Valve Motion. Stoney on Theory of Stresses, Burr's Roof and Bridge Trusses, Burr's Materials of Engineering, Church's Mechanics of Materials: Johnson, Turneaure & Brvan's Framed Structures, Reed's Topographical Drawing and Sketching, Wright's Adjustment of Observations, Professional papers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Reports.

# Geodetic Survey of Tennessee.

Professor Buchanan is in charge of the Geodetic Survey of Tennessee, under the direction of the United States Coast Survey, and spends the time not required for his college duties in the work. The instruments are furnished to him by the Government, and are the best to be had, and the work done is the most accurate possible. Through the courtesy of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, Professor Buchanan is permitted to use these instruments in his class instruction. Thus unusual facilities are afforded students for observing the practical operations of Astronomy and Geodesy.

# Expenses for Session of Twenty Weeks.

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Tuition\$40	00
Contingent Fee 8	00
Diploma Fee	00
Boarding about 70	

# PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

#### TEACHERS.

WILLIAM J. GRANNIS, Principal. HERBERT W. GRANNIS, Latin and Greek. HENRY N. GRANNIS, Assistant.

#### Aim.

Our purpose is to maintain in the future, as in the past, a school of high grade. Our first object is to prepare students for the Freshman class in College. Second, to fit those who cannot take a collegiate course for active business life. Third, to prepare those who desire to teach for the profession of teaching.

## Reasons Why It Is Best.

We claim that our school meets the requirements as fully as any school in the South.

Cumberland University is a school of national reputation. It is over fifty years old. Has new and elegant buildings. A faculty known throughout the South and West for excellence and thoroughness. The Preparatory School is also well known. Its pupils are scattered far and wide and are its best endorsers.

The Principal has spent the greater part of his life in teaching in this school. Hosts of boys and girls who are now ornaments to their country and society will bear testimony to his efficiency. His qualifications and earnestness are such that his students have imbibed deeply from the store of his knowledge.

The associates are graduates of the Cumberland University and are thoroughly equipped for their respective duties and are recognized as teachers of ability and experience who have made the profession of teaching their life work and not a stepping-stone to some other profession, devoting their time and attention to the upbuilding of character and usefulness.

#### Discipline.

Both observation and experience have demonstrated the fact that no good school can be maintained without close discipline, and all pupils will be expected to yield readily and cheerfully to the requirements of the teachers. Good students will find no unpleasant restrictions in the requirements. *All* will find us *their* friends.

Insubordination in any form will not be tolerated, and those who cannot obey will be quietly dismissed.

# COURSE OF STUDY.

Embraces all from the Primary grades to and through all grades of High School and Academy.

#### Primary-First Year.

Tuition, \$10, Contingent Fee \$2 per Term.

First Term.—Swinton's First and Second Readers, Mental Arithmetic (Wentworth and Reed), Writing on Slate and Black-hoard.

Second Term.—First and Second Readers, Writing, Mental Arithmetic, First Lessons in Geography.

# Primary-Second Year.

Tuition, \$12.50, Contingent Fee \$3 per Term.

First Term.—Third Reader (Swinton), Mental Arithmetic (Wentworth and Reed), Geography, Language Lessons Part I, Spelling (Swinton), Writing.

Second Term.—Third Reader (Swinton), Mental Arithmetic, Geography, How to Talk (Powell), Writing, Spelling.

## First Year-English.

Tuition, S15, Contingent Fee \$3 per Term.

First Term.—Fourth Reader (Swinton), Geography, Practical Arithmetic (Olney), Language Lessons Part II, Grammar (Wells), Spelling, How to Write, Grammar (written and oral), Writing.

Second Term.—Fourth Reader (Swinton), Arithmetic, Geography, Spelling, How to Write, Grammar, Writing, United States History.

#### Second Year-English.

Tuition, \$18, Contingent Fee \$5 per Term.

First Term.—English Grammar, Arithmetic (Olney), Introduction to Algebra (Olney), Writing, Physiology (Hutchinson).

Second Term.—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Algebra, Writing, Geology of Tennessee, Science of Government (Macey).

#### Third Year-English.

Tuition, \$20, Contingent Fee \$5 per Term.

First Term.—Green's Analysis, Arithmetic reviewed, Algebra (Olney's Complete), Bookkeeping, Houston's Physical Geography.

Second Term.—Analysis completed, Algebra completed, Book-keeping, Astronomy (Young), Natural Philosphy, Geometry.

#### First Year-Classical.

First Term.—Arithmetic (Olney), English Grammar, Algebra (Bowser's Introduction), Writing, Tuell and Fowler's First Latin Lessons.

Second Term.—English Grammar completed, Algebra (Bowser completed), Arithmetic (Olney), Tuell and Fowler's First Latin Lessons.

#### Second Year-Classical.

Tuition \$20, Contingent Tee \$5 per Term.

First Term.—Algebra (Olney's Complete), Green's Analysis, Arithmetic reviewed, Houston's Physical Geography, Cæsar, Greek Grammar (Goodwin), White's Greek Lessons, Meyer's General History.

Second Term.—Analysis completed, Algebra completed, Young's Astonomy, Virgil, Anabasis, Gueber's Mythology, Geometry.

#### Business Course.

This embraces the following: Thorough drill in opening and closing books, both by single and double entry; Banking and Commission Business, with methods of keeping the books; Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Lectures on the Nature of Contracts, Negotiable Paper, Partnerships, Commercial Correspondence, Notes, Drafts, Bill-making, Averaging Accounts,

Exchange (Foreign and Domestic), Stock Company Organization, Dividends, Stock Ledger, Shipping, Manufacturing, etc.

For this course the tuition fee is \$45.

#### Tuition.

Tuition is charged from the date of entrance, and is payable in advance. No deductions will be made unless in sickness protracted longer than two weeks.

#### Certificates.

Those completing the course in either department and passing a satisfactory examination, will be granted certificates of proficiency.

# Summary of Students. Males 96 Females 11 Total 107

# LAW SCHOOL.

#### Established 1847.

#### PROFESSORS.

NATHAN GREEN.
ANDREW B. MARTIN.

#### Historical Note.

This is among the oldest law schools of the South, and its success from the beginning has been unparalleled by any other similar institution. Thousands of young men have here received instruction in the law. They are to be found in every section of the country, and in every honorable station for which professional training fits them. Some have reached the bench of the "greatest court on earth," the Supreme Court of the United States, and many are and have been chief executives of States and members of both houses of the United States Congress. Indeed wherever found, in public or private station, on the bench or at the bar, their successful careers are attributable in some degree, in our opinion, to the systematic training received here, giving prestige to their Alma Mater.

No law school of the country within the first half century of its existence has furnished the profession a more honorable and worthy body of graduates than has this school, and it is with commendable and natural pride that the institution now points to the record of these distinguished sons.

#### Plan of Instruction.

It is only by exercising the energies of his own mind that a student can qualify himself for the bar. Any plan which would propose to make a lawyer of him without his doing the hard work for himself would be idle and visionary. The virtue of any plan of instruction must consist of two things:

r. That it cause the student to work, or, in other words, to study diligently.

To accomplish this, we give the student a portion of the text as a lesson every day, and examine him on it the next day. He is required to answer questions upon the lessons thus assigned,

in the presence of the whole class. If he has any spirit in him, and pride of character, this will insure the closest application of which he is capable. Neither the old plan of studying in lawyers' officers nor the old law school plan of teaching by lectures have anything in them to secure application. The student is brought to no daily examination to test his proficiency. is not the presence of a large class in which he has to take rank, either high or low. All that is calculated to stimulate him to constant, laborous application is wanting in both these plans. We suppose no young man would from choice adopt the office plan as the best mode of acquiring a knowledge of law, and yet the law school lecture system is no better. The law is in the text-book. The professor can no more make the law than the student himself. Every subject upon which a lecture could be given has been exhausted by the ablest professors, and printed in books after the most careful revision by the authors. would regard it as an imposition on students, and as presumptuous on our part, to pretend that we could improve upon Kent, Story, Greenleaf, Parsons, and others, who have given to the public, in printed form, and acceptable to all, lectures on every branch of the law. We therefore think it better for the student to occupy his time in learning, with our assistance, what others have written than in learning from anything we could write. If our mode of teaching is more difficult to us, it is much more profitable to the student.

2. The plan should not only be calculated to make a student work, but it ought so to guide him and direct him as to make him work to the greatest advantage.

A man may work very hard, but still so unwisely that he will accomplish no valuable object. It is equally so with the farmer, the mechanic and the law student. The student ought to have such a course of study assigned to him, and be conducted through it in such a way, as that he will understand at the end of his pupilage the greatest amount of pure, living, American law, and will know best how to apply it in practice.

The duty of the professor in this school is to conduct the daily examination of students upon the lessons assigned them; to direct their minds to what is most important in the text-books; to teach them what is and what is not settled; to correct the errors into which they may fall; to dispel the darkness that

hangs upon many passages—this is necessary every day, and at every step of their progress.

#### Moot Courts.

The law is a vast science, and a very difficult one, and the student needs every possible facility to enable him, by the most arduous labor, to comprehend its leading elementary principles. But this is not all he has to do. He has to learn how to apply these principles in practice. This is the art of his profession, and he can only learn it by practice. It is as necessary a preparation for assuming the responsibilities of a lawyer as the learning of the science. If he learns it at the bar, it is at the expense of his client; if he learns it in the school, it is at his own expense.

The advantage of the Moot Court System is that it not only indoctrinates a student in the elementary principles of law involved in his cases, but also in the law of remedies. It trains him also in the discussion of facts, and to the exercise of that tact which is so important in real practice.

Practice in Moot Courts forms a part of the plan of instruction. Every student is required to bring suits in the forms adapted to all our courts, and conduct them to final hearing. The professors act as judges, and the students act as attorneys, jurors, clerks, and sheriffs.

# Course of Study.

This has been selected with care from the best works of the best American authors. It begins with the mere rudiments and extends to every department of law and equity which may be of any practical benefit in this country, and is designed to prepare the student for an immediate entrance upon the active duties of his profession.

From the vast variety of legal topics, the law of which is taught in this course, the following may be mentioned, to-wit:

Husband and Wife, Marriage and Divorce, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Law, Pleading and Practice in Courts of Fquity, Principal and Agent, Partnership, Factors and Brokers, Bailments, Railways, and other Common Cavriers, Administrators and Executors and Probate of Wills, Trustees, Guaranty and Suretyship, Sales, Warranties, Negotiable Instruments, Contracts, Corporations, Torts, Damages, Electric Wires, Mortgages,

Marine, Fire and Life Insurance, Equity Jurisprudence, Criminal Law and Proceedings, Real Property, Evidence, Dower, Landlord a d Tenant, Laws of Nations, Constitutional Law, Federal Jurisdiction, Copyrights, Patents, Trade Marks, Etc.

#### Text-Books.

FOR THE JUNIOR CLASS.
History of a Lawsuit (Martin's Edition),
Kent's Commentaries (Vols. I., II.,
III.),
Cooley on Torts,
Clark on Corporations,
Kepner on Insurance,
Greenleaf on Evidence (Vol.),
Stephens on Pleading.

FOR THE SENIOR CLASS.
Kent's Commentaries (Vol. IV.),
Barton's Suit in Equity,
Story's Equity Jurisprudence,
Parsons on Contracts,
Cooley's Constitutional Limitations,
Clark's Criminal Law.

Remember this is not a *lecture school*. The law of the text-book is assigned as a lesson to the student, and actually read by him, and he is examined daily in the class-room on what he has read.

The course may be completed in ten months, each class requiring a term of five months' study. Students may enter in September or January. As only ten months are required, students will be expected to enter promptly at the beginning of each term.

Hereafter, no one will be admitted to the Senior Class with a view to graduation, except such as have gone satisfactorily through the Junior Class here. After a long experience and much reflection we have felt obliged to adopt this rule.

The period allowed for the completion of the course of study here, might well be extended over another term, but we allow it to be accomplished in two terms only of five months each, and thus young men are prepared to receive a license to practice, and are enabled in the shortest time, and at the least expense to begin the work of life.

All graduates of the school are invited to remain another year to review, and to induce them to do so, no tuition is charged for the second year.

Students who do not intend to graduate may enter at any time, and in either class.

A diploma and a license to practice will be given to all who are graduated. No previous reading of law, or any special literary qualifications, will be required to enter the school.

Books for the course may be bought in Lebanon at the prices stated under the head of Expenses, which is less than publishers' rates; or, if the student should prefer not to purchase, the books for either class can be rented from booksellers in Lebanon for \$12.50, to be paid in cash at the beginning of the term.

It must be remembered that the books used in this school are the regular text-books of the profession, and will always be needed in practice, and, when once bought, will last a life-time.

#### Expenses.

Tuition Fee for term of five months (in advance)	50 00
Contingent Fee (in advance)	5 00
Boarding in families, per week	4 00
Boarding in clubs, per month	8 00
Books of Junior Class	50 00
Books of Senior Class	45 00
Washing and lights, per session\$8.00 to	10 00
Diploma Fee (for Seniors)	5 00

The next session opens September 7, 1896.

# SUMMER LAW SCHOOL.

The Trustees of Cumberland University in July, 1895, recommended the establishment of a Summer Lecture Law School in connection with the Law Department of the University and in compliance therewith the Law Faculty make the following

#### Announcement.

A Summer Law School will hereafter be held annually in the University Law Building at Lebanon, Tennessee, the first term of which will commence on the fourth Thursday in June, 1896, and continue for a period of eight weeks.

Instruction will be by lectures only.

Prof. Andrew B. Martin will deliver lectures on the following subjects and on such others as the necessities of the class may require, and the time allowed may admit, viz.: Nature of law in general, Law of Nations, Jurisdiction of Courts, Pleading and Practice in Law and Equity, Marriage, Divorce, Husband and Wife, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Master and Servant, Corporations, Partnership, Wills, Executors and Administrators, Contracts and their Construction, Parties to Contracts, Assent of Parties to Contracts, Consideration, Illegal Contracts

Sale and Warranty, Set Off and Tender as defenses, Statute of Limitations, Statute of Frauds, Bailments in General, Inn Keepers, Common Carriers of Goods, Common Carriers of Passengers, Stoppage in Transitu, Commercial Paper, Insurance, Torts and Damages, Crimes and Punishments, etc., etc.

Chancellor N. Green will lecture exclusively on Real Property, Covering Sales, Mortgages, Landlord and Tenant, Dower and other life estates, Estates in Remainder and in Fee, Executory Devises, Uses and Trusts and Powers.

This summer course will not take the place of any part of the regular law course in University, but it will prepare the student for a more thorough comprehension of that course when he shall enter upon its study; and as a post-graduate review it will serve to fix in the memory the principles of law already learned. After many years of experience in teaching young men, and in observing their needs, the Faculty are convinced that these lectures will prove greatly beneficial to those who attend them, and they advise that all do so, both those students who may have completed in whole or in part the regular course in the law school here or elsewhere and likewise those who are contemplating doing so.

The object of the lecturer will be to develop and impress in the most practical manner, those principles of law that are of frequent application in the life of the lawyer, the business man, and the citizen. No previous preparation or attainments are required for admission to the class; there are no examinations of any kind, no quizzing, and no text-books.

The time covered by this course falls wholly within the summer vacation, and does not conflict with the duties required in prosecuting the regular law course of the University.

Young men who contemplate entering the Law School in September can obtain the benefits of this lecture course by coming a few weeks in advance of the regular opening, and they will be sure to find it invaluable as a preparation for the systematic study of the law.

Expenses.

Lecture Fee (strictly in advance)......\$20 00 Boarding in private families, per week......\$2.50 to 4 00

Address Andrew B. Martin, Lebanon, Tenn., if further information be desired.

# THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

# Founded, 1853.

### FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS.

NATHAN GREEN, CHANCELLOR:
International Law and the Law of Evidence.

#### J. M. HUBBERT, DEAN:

Preparation and Delivery of Sermons and Pastoral Theology.

### \*R. V. FOSTER, D.D.:

Systematic Theology and English Bible Exegesis.

### W. P. BONE, A.M., LIBRARIAN:

New Testament Greek and Interpretation.

### \*REV. J. V. STEPHENS, SECRETARY:

Ecclesiastical History.

("Murdock Professorship.")

#### \*REV. F. K. FARR:

Hebrew and Old Testament Interpretation, and Vocal Music.

### \*C. H. BELL, D.D.:

Missions and Apologetics.

#### \*PROF. A. H. MERRILL:

Instructor in Elecution.

[\*The present occupant of the chair has not been permanently assigned thereto.]

# GENERAL STATEMENT.

### Object.

While the chief aim of the Theological School is to train men for the ministry, its advantages are also open to men or women who wish to make special preparation for Christian usefulness; but no degree will be conferred on any other than candidates for the ministry.

# Classes of Students.

Regular Students are those who pursue the regular three years' Classical Course, on the completion of which the University's diploma is awarded.

Special Students are those who take the studies prescribed in some particular department of instruction in the School, on the satisfactory completion of which a certificate is given showing the work done.

Irregular Students are those who take elective studies, following their own preferences, entering and leaving the institution at pleasure. To these no certificate is issued.

Graduate Students are those who have taken a regular three years' course, and these may have the direction of the Faculty in pursuing graduate studies looking to the degree of A.M. or Ph.D.

### Conditions of Admission.

The Theological School is open to Christians of all denominations. Those coming from other seminaries with testimonials showing honorable dismission, will be received to the same degree.

Those wishing to take the regular classical course, must either have received the degree of A. B. or its equivalent from some reputable college, or stand such examination as will prove them capable of profitably pursuing the studies of this course.

Those wishing to take a special course or elective studies, are not required to have a diploma or to pass an examination.

Every student, before being enrolled as a member of the Theological School, shall subscribe to the following declaration:

"Recognizing the importance of improving in knowledge,

prudence and piety, in my preparation for Christian labor and usefulness, I promise, in reliance on Divine grace, that I will faithfully attend upon all instructions of this School, in that particular course of study which I shall undertake; that I will conscientiously observe the rules and regulations of the institution; and that I will obey the lawful requisitions and yield to the wholesome admonitions of the authorities of the University while I shall continue a member of it."

# Seminary Year.

The Seminary Year begins on the first Wednesday in October; and it closes on Wednesday before the second Thursday in May, at which time the regular work of the Seminary schedule is ended, and all students are then permitted to leave, except members of the Senior Class, who are then transferred to the Law Department, to pursue the study of the Law of Evidence, until the regular University Commencement, Thursday, June 3, 1897. The year consists of two terms. The first term of the next year will end with Friday, Jan. 22, 1897, and the second term will begin with Monday, Jan. 25, 1897.

# Contingent Tax.

No charge is made for instruction, but applicants for admission to the Seminary, whatever may be the studies they may wish to pursue, must pay a contingent fee of \$10.00, and a library fee of \$1.00, for each term of the seminary year; and until these fees are paid, no one can be enrolled as a Seminary student and have the full privileges of the class-room.

When students enter late in the term, deduction is made accordingly; and in case any who have paid to the end of the term cannot remain, deduction is made accordingly and the money refunded.

# Boarding Expenses.

Comfortable rooms, already furnished, are provided at Divinity Hall for all Seminary students desiring to occupy them. No rent is charged, but each occupant must furnish his fuel and lights, also pay a fee of twenty-five cents a month, in advance, as a means of providing a fund for having the rooms cared for and kept in repair. Those using these rooms are expected to take their meals at the Divinity Hall Refectory, each one pay-

ing only his proportional part of what is necessary to meet actual expenses, which is usually about \$7.00 a month.

Good boarding may be had in private familes, from \$11.00 to \$17.00 per month.

# Financial Aid.

The Theological School has only a limited fund with which to aid needy probationers, but deserving students get aid from presbyteries, from Christian friends, and from the General Assembly's Educational Society. Communications on this subject should be addressed to Dr. W. J. Darby, Secretary, Evansville, Ind.

#### Examinations.

Special examinations, oral and written, will be frequently held, and general examinations will be conducted at the close of each term. All class-room exercises and examinations are open to visitors.

Yearly, there will be a graded examination of each of the three regular classes, in the English Bible. These examinations, which will be concucted publicly by the entire Faculty, will be optional with other than regular students, but all will be urged to take them.

### Rhetoricals.

Once a week, all students of the Seminary meet in the Chapel for Rhetorical and Homiletical exercises, the Dean presiding, the other members of the Faculty also being present to give the benefit of their criticisms.

# Missionary Day.

All the students are required to participate as members of the Seminary Missionary Society, which holds its meetings on the first Wednesday of each month, in the Chapel, the Faculty being present. The exercises are conducted according to a digested and pre-arranged programme. During the past year several classes among the Seminary and University students have been organized, meeting weekly, for the study of missions, and much interest has been manifested.

The Seminary is connected with the American Inter-Seminary Missionary Alliance, and the students usually send one of their number as a delegate to the annual convention, where missionary matters are discussed and missionary zeal awakened. Every student is liable to the annual dues of the Alliance, usually

about thirty-five cents, in return for which he is entitled to a copy of the minutes of the convention, which always contain much valuable information.

### Religious Exercises.

The Faculty and students meet in the chapel daily for devotional services.

# Literary Societies.

Seminary students are urged to become members of some of the literary societies of the University, as by this means they gain literary culture, also a practical knowledge of parliamentary law and usages which cannot be had by any other means.

# The Library and Reading Room.

After the death of James Murdock, S.T.D., for many years Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Yale College, and an eminent scholar of his day, his son, Hon. Abram Murdock, presented through the Assembly to the Trustees of Cumberland University for the use of the Theological Department, Dr. Murdock's library of several thousand volumes, which he had been long collecting in this country and abroad. It is especially rich in the lines of Church History and the Semetic languages, and contains many rare and valuable works of reference. In recognition of this gift, the "Murdock Professorship" in the Seminary received its name.

The School is also in possession of the library of Richard Beard, D.D.—the gift of his widow and children—which contains many useful and valuable books. And a sufficient, though not yet large, number of recent and current works in all departments of theological study has been acquired by purchase and gift, and is receiving constant additions. The standard theological periodicals (in English) are taken: the Critical Review, the Biblical World, the Expository Times, the Expositor, the Reformed Quarterly Review, and numerous others; while in the field of general literature the library is supplied with the standard magazines, reviews, and weeklies.

### Occasional Lectures and Addresses.

In addition to the instruction of the Faculty, lectures and addresses on various topics are given, from time to time, by visiting pastors, evangelists, missionaries, physicians, and other special-

ists. During the past Seminary year these addresses have been as follows:

Rev. I. D. Steele, of Nashville, Tenn., delivered two addresses, on "Appreciation of Seminary Opportunities," and "Recent Explorations in Palestine." Evangelist R. G. Pearson, D.D., gave seven lectures on the following topics: "A Call to the Ministry," "Preparing Sermons," "Preaching the Word," "How to use the Scriptures," "The Administration of the Holy Ghost in the Church," "The Baptism of the Spirit for Service," "Ministerial Habits." Dr. W. J. Darby spoke twice, on "The Plans of the General Assembly's Educational Society in behalf of Probationers," and "What the Presbyteries have a Right to Expect of their Young Men in the Seminary." President A. R. Taylor, of Emporia, Kansas, made an address on the topic, "Why Our Session did not call Certain Ministers as Pastors." Dr. E. G. McLean, of Evansville, Ind., spoke on the "Possibilities of Secularizing Sacred Things;" and Dr. B. P. Fullerton, of St. Louis, Mo., spoke on "Church Finances."

### Preaching by Students.

Without exception, it has been found that when a student undertakes regular preaching while pursuing his Seminary studies, he seriously injures his standing as a student, if not his health also, hence it is insisted that students shail not make such engagements to preach as will interfere with their studies. In no case may a student statedly supply a pulpit without permission from the Faculty.

Vacations.

The long summer vacations afford suitable opportunity for preaching and teaching and other remunerative employments. Students are encouraged to devote themselves, during these months, as far as possible, to active Christian work, as this gives an important supplement to the instruction and training of the Seminary.

Prizes.

Through the generosity of friends of the Seminary, prizes are often given for proficiency in different departments of study. During the past year prizes have been bestowed as follows:

J. D. Cobb, of Odessa, Mo., Dixon C. Williams, of Chicago, Ill., and Rev. Charles Manton, of Paris, Texas, each gave a prize of \$25.00, which were awarded to the three young men of their

respective classes—Senior, Middle, and Junior—who showed greatest proficiency in the English Bible.

# Needs, Progress, and Prospects.

The magnificent new University building is still unfinished. With its splendid walls and slate roof, it commands the admiration of all who behold it. Are there not those in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church who will immediately and liberally contribute for the completion of this much-needed edifice?

Valuable additions have been made to the Library during the past year; and there has been added to the Permanent Endowment Fund, \$2,060.50. The total endowment for the Theological Department being now but \$63,129.50, bearing interest at 6 per cent., it is manifest that the demand is imperative for a largely increased endowment.

### Gifts and Bequests.

Gifts and bequests intended for the use of the Theological School should be to "The Trustees of Cumberland University for the use of the Theological Department of Cumberland University."

# Correspondence.

Those desiring further information are asked to address the Chancellor, the Dean, or any other member of the Theological Faculty.

# Regular Classical Course of Study.

# JUNIOR CLASS.

Introduction to the study of theology, including lectures on Theological Encyclopedia, Methodology, and Bibliography. Systematic Theology, including the doctrine concerning the sacred Scriptures and Theology proper. Hebrew, including the material of Harper's "Method and Manual" and "Elements of Hebrew," with readings in the historical books. Hebrew syntax. Grammar of the New Testament Greek, with select readings in the Greek Text. Biblical History, including Geography and Antiquities, and Contemporaneous History. Practical Theology, including studies in the preparation and delivery of sermons, accompanied with suggestions and criticisms. Each member of the class is required to hand in two sermons for pri-

vate or class criticism. Mission Work, including lectures on its Aims, Principles, and History.

# MIDDLE CLASS.

Systematic Theology, including the doctrines concerning Creation, Providence, Man, Sin, and the Person of Christ. The Life of Christ, and Ecclesiastical History to the close of the Ancient Era—800, A. D. Hebrew Poetry, with critical study of a number of psalms, and of passages from other poetical books. Hebrew Prophecy, with reading of one or more of the Minor Prophets. New Testament, including studies in the Greek Text of one or more of the Epistles, together with special introductions to the same. Practical Theology, instruction in the preparation and delivery of sermons continued; the theory and mode of public worship, hymnology, pastoral work among the people, etc. Each member of the class is required to hand in three sermons for private or class criticism. Missions, including lectures on Comparative Religions.

### SENIOR CLASS.

Systematic Theology, including the doctrine concerning the Work of Christ, the various Doctrines of Grace, of the Church, and of the Last Things. Hebrew, including Messianic Prophecy, its rise, progress, fulfillment. Hebrew Wisdom Literature, with study of the books of Job, Ecclesiastes, Proverbs. New Testament, including studies in the Greek Text of the epistles, special introductions and critical analysis. Ecclesiastical History, from the close of the Ancient Era to the present time, with special attention to the History of Christianity in America. Practical theology, including Church Polity, sacred music, lectures, praxes, and text-book work in various branches of Christian activity. Each member of the class is required to hand in four written sermons for private or class criticism, also to deliver one discourse in the Seminary Chapel, in the presence of the professors and students, these exercises being open to friends and visitors. Mission Work and lectures in Apologetics.

Special stress is placed upon the study of the English Bible throughout the entire regular course, and in this part of their work the students are expected to use both the Authorized and Revised Versions.

# Departments of Instruction.

The following additional statements will convey a clear idea of what is actually taught in the Seminary, and should be consulted particularly by those wishing to pursue some special course of study.

### I.—ENGLISH BIBLE.

Special provision has been made by the Faculty for the study of the English Bible. The design is to meet in an adequate way the needs of such students as are not able to take the regular course, as well as to emphasize the importance of a thorough knowledge of the English Scriptures on the part of all candidates for graduation. References will be made by the instructor to the Hebrew and Greek originals whenever he may deem it necessary, but no knowledge of these languages by the students in this department will be required. The course includes a study of the historical surroundings of the books of the Bible, the circumstances under which they were written, the purpose for which they were written, and the great facts and truths which it is designed that we should learn from their contents. Books of the Old and New Testaments will be studied as a whole, analyzed, and yet further studied in their more important or difficult chapters, sections, verses, and words. The English Bible will be, first and foremost, the text-book, and special pains will be taken to furnish the student therein in a manner adequate to his personal needs and to his needs as teacher or minister of the word.

### II.-GREEK.

A considerable part of the Greek Testament is read in the class-room during the three years' course. The aim is to make the student familiar with the original text and to guide him in its interpretation. Each student who enters the Junior Class should have a good working knowledge of ordinary Greek. Special attention throughout the course is given to the peculiarities of New Testament Greek, and to the study of the vocabulary and style of the various writers. The work of interpretation is begun by studies in the four gospels, and is

continued by the exegetical and historical study of Acts and the Epistles.

The life and teachings of Christ are studied systematically with the aid of analyses and a Harmony of the gospels, careful attention being given to the parables and discourses of Jesus. Due prominence is given to the life and missionary activity of Paul.

Special introductions to the books will be given in their proper places. The students will also be given a brief course of cursory readings in the Septuagint and patristic Greek.

### III.—HEBREW AND COGNATE LANGUAGES.

The student must first acquire a working knowledge of the language of the Old Testament; the Junior year is devoted to this task, with readings of easy prose from the historical books, and study of the syntax of the language. The three great divisions of Poetry, Prophecy, and Wisdom Literature then present themselves. In the Middle year, after a brief survey of the field of Old Testament Introduction, the subject of Hebrew Poetry is taken up, and an exhaustive study of a number of psalms is made. Prophecy then receives attention; its general principles are investigated, its history traced, and the whole of one of the Minor prophetical books read and closely studied. In the Senior year, the knowledge already gained is used in the study of Messianic prophecy, which is traced from its earliest to its latest appearance, with constant reference to its New Testament fulfillment. Last of all, the Wisdom Litearature-Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes—is studied, with especial attention to the problems presented by the Preacher and the Man of Uz. the whole course, the student is encouraged to do his own invesgating and form his own conclusions, as he must do in his later independent study.

In alternate years, classes in Biblical Aramaic and in Arabic, open to all members of the Seminary, will be organized. Biblical Aramaic was studied during the past year.

# IV.—Systematic Theology.

A Complete course in Systematic Theology is taught, each topic being assigned to its proper place, and to each such an amount of time given as its importance and the proper balance

of the parts demand. The Junior Class first studies the introduction to theology in general, in order to a comprehensive view of the whole field to be traversed, and then an introduction to Systematic Theology in particular, in which its nature, object, aim, methods, etc., are set forth. Then follows the discussion of some of the important topics of Bibliology; the Bible being the great source of our knowledge concerning divine things, it is deemed best to advise the student, at the outset of his course, of the Evangelical view concerning it, and thus prepare the way for his further study of the subject. Then follows a consideration of the doctrine concerning the Divine Being and of his relation to the world and the world's relation to him; the doctrine concerning man as a being in need of redemption and capable of redemption; the doctrines concerning Sin, the Person and work of Christ, and of the Holy Spirit; the doctrine concerning the nature, functions, etc., of the Church, and, finally, the doctrines of eschatology, the great consummation of the redemptive process. While in some matters of detail, new methods and new points of view may be presented, it is earnestly sought throughout to inculcate the evangelical Protestant view of the great doctrines of the Scripture, as seen by the Church for which the Seminary teaches. A spirit of cautious, but free, inquiry, and of personal investigation is encouraged, and the practical end of the study of Systematic Theology is kept constantly before the mind, this end being, we scarcely need say, the increased strength, on the part of both pulpit and pew, which comes of a thorough comprehension of Christian truth as an organized system.

# V.—BIBLICAL HISTORY AND LITERATURE.

This department aims to bring vividly before the mind of the student the times and customs of the Bible, the individual events of the history, their relations to one another and their significance. Biblical Geography, and Archæology generally in so far as it has a bearing upon the Bible, are included. The course is divided into three parts: (1) Old Testament History. Under this head the history of the chosen people is traced from Adam to the close of the Old Testament Canon, together with so much of Contemptoraneous History as had an influence upon the Hebrews. (2) The history of the Jews and neighboring nations after the close of the Old Testament until the coming

of Christ. (3) New Testament History. This embraces the Life of Christ, and brings the history down to the close of the first century.

# VI.—ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

This study is taken up in the Middle year, and pursued to the close of the Ancient Era, that is to the close of the eighth century. The work is completed in the Senior year, special attention being given to the History of the Church in America. The Church has been a strong factor in the life of nations, hence it has to do with the entire life of the world in its various characteristics and moral and social reforms. The relations of Ecclesiastical History to contemporaneous secular history are pointed out. The one cannot be wholly divorced from the other. This study fixes the attention of the student upon the Christian world, and other parts connected therewith, which widens the horizon of observation, and changes the point of view. This broadens the scope of inductions, and prevents hasty judgments from being formed. The attention of the student is directed to the history of the spread of Christianity; to the constitutional history as the Church comes into living relationship and interaction with the political and civil forms of national life; to the peculiar religious usages in worship, and Christian art; to Christian life, custom, and morality; and to the development of articles of faith.

# VII.—PRACTICAL THEOLOGY AND CHURCH WORK.

This includes the nature, character, material, form, and delivery of the sermon; sacred worship, or the principles and methods of the public service of the church; the pastor in his relation to himself, to his flock, and to the world. Missions, Church Polity, with Moot Presbytery once or twice a month; practical instruction in sacred music and in elocution. One hour of every Wednesday forenoon is devoted to chapel preaching, missionary meetings, and other homiletical and rhetorical exercises, all of the faculty and students being present, friends and visitors also being welcome. These are all essential and important parts of the course. Everything that is taught or required to be done has an intimate relation to the student's growth and future usefulness.

### VIII.—MISSIONS AND APOLOGETICS.

The purpose of this course is to unfold the nature of Christianity as being fundamentally missionary; to study the genesis and history of mission movements, primitive and modern; present-day facts and factors; the geography of countries; the social and moral conditions of the people; to treat the subject of ethnic religions with their literature and cognate philosophies, in contrast with the Christian religion and our Old and New Testament Scriptures, showing that atoning force and Spirit power are found only in the gospel; Christian Evidences; the fitness and fitting of Missionaries; the pastor's relation to missions; policies and methods in home fields and foreign; the reasons for individuals and congregations being loyal to denominational boards and authorized plans.

# IX. - LAW.

Several branches of the municipal law have been made a part of the theological course. Every preacher should understand something of the formation of our government, our relations to other nations, and also, for obvious reasons, the rules of evidence.

The Middle Class study, under Chancellor Green, during the last week in March the first volume of Kent's Commentaries, embracing the law of nations, history, constitutional construction and powers of the federal government.

The Senior Class take Greenleaf's Evidence, under the Chancellor, during the last three weeks in May.

### THE ENGLISH COURSE.

Special attention is invited to the fact, that the schedule is so arranged as to afford any desiring it the advantage of pursuing exclusively, along with the regular classes, the English branches that are named in the foregoing several departments of study.

# Catalogue of Students-1895-96

# ACADEMIC SCHOOL.

### GRADUATE STUDENTS.

Arakawa, Shigehide	.Tokio, Japan	.Philosophy.
Bone, Winstead P	. Lebanon, Tenn erland University.	.Philosophy.
Bryan, Worcester Allen		A.M.
Caldwell, William Allen	Mt. Juliet, Tenn	Philosophy.
Eskridge, J. B	.Shelbyville, Tenn	.Philosophy.
Fender, George William	.Rockwall, Texas	.Philosophy.
Hayes, Cleburn L	.Lebanon, Tena	Chemistry.
Kell, John L	.Tehuacana, Texas	.Philosophy.
Neal, George Washington	. Bowie, Texas	Philology.
Sullivan, John Wesley B.S., Cumberland University.	. West Plains, Mo	Philosophy.
Turner, Robert Newell	.Helena, Ark	. Mathematics.
Wyatt, Wilbur Carl		
Graduate students, 12.		

### UNDERGRADUATES.

#### SENIOR CLASS.

MENTOR CERTS	
Blackburn, Edward Walker	Ozark, Ark.
Chesnut, Elwin Johnathan	Gaylesville, Ala.
Grafton, Nat Frizzell	Denton, Texas.
Kennard, Wilbert Stanton	Leb <b>anon, T</b> enn.
Landis, Edward Bryant	Bellbuckle, Tenn.
Matthews, Orlo Bertrand	Macon City, Mo.
Matthews, Otho Floyd	Macon City, Mo.
Miller, William Brumfield	
Oakley, Joseph Benjamin	Nashville, Ark.
Rayburn, James	Beech Grove, Tenn.
Smartt, Robert White	
Turner, Robert Newell	
Webb, James Miles	
White Robert Frank	
Williams, John Childs	
Seniors, 15. •	·

# JUNIOR CLASS.

Dickey, William Hall	Altus, Okla.
Graves, Edward William	Owensboro, Ky.
Hearn, Robert Ewing	Linwood, Tenn.
Horton, James Edwin	Athens, Ala.
Keathley, Robert Lee	
Kirkpatrick, Harry Buchanan	Lebanon, Tenn.
Lewis, Lemuel Jackson	Round Top, Tenn.
Molloy, Milton Blackbura	
Owen, David	
Padgett, William Franklin	Clover Croft, Tenn.
Pinkerton, Robert Lee	Franklin, Tenn.
Sullivan, Flavius Josephus	
Walker, Finis Eugene	Lebanon, Tenn.
Waterhouse, James Smartt	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Williamson, Charles Ready	Lebanon, Tenn.
Juniors, 15.	,

SOPHOMORE CLASS.			
Bobo, Lacy Pierce	.Tucker's Cross Roads, Tenn.		
Brown, Jordan Stokes	.Springfield, Tenn.		
Burress, Joe Henry	. Milan, Tenn.		
Caldwell, Albert Green	Trenton, Tenn.		
Dickey, Reuben Gibson	.Protemus, Tenn.		
Doak, Sam Langford	.Lebanon, Senn.		
Gilliland, Carl Thomas Jefferson	.Lillydale, Tenn.		
Hall, James Leroy	. Hanford, Cal.		
Hereford, William Francis	.New Market, Ala.		
Herring, Richard Emerton	.Gainsville, Tenn.		
Livingston, William Lee	.Gaylesville, Ala.		
McAdoo, Walter Verrelle			
McCroskey, Edgar Judson	.Lebanon, Tenn.		
McCroskey, Oscar Traylor	.Lebanon, Tenn.		
McWilliams, Asbury Bouldin			
Moorman, Marion Ridley	.Somerville, Tenn.		
Newton, Walter William	.Jacksonville, Texas.		
Ogden, David Marion	.Hanford, Cal.		
Reaves, Rufus King	. Athens, Ga.		
Smartt, William Hackett			
Stark, John William	Collierville, Tenn.		
Thompson, Martin Luther	. Henderson's X Roads, Tenn.		
Thompson, Wesley D	. Deport, Texas.		
Wade, Powell	.Kenton, Tenn.		
Webb, Anderson Miller			
Williams, Marion Dugan	.Emmet, Ark.		
Sophomores, 26.			

### FRESHMAN CLASS.

Adams, Hugh RossCorinth, Miss.
Bandy, Maxie RossOdum, Tenn.
Cameron, Donald Officer
Claggett, R. HarryHopkinsville, Ky.
Crofford, Guy LemmonBowie, Texas.
Curtis, Auby CHaynes, Ark.
Davis, Samuel JohnsonLaGuardo, Tenn.
Dickson, Howard PerrySaundersville, Tenn.
Elliott, Lawson WilliamSaulsbury, Tenn.
Estell, Walter E Memphis, Tenn.
Flowers, Polk H
Forgey, Thomas BramletSante Fe, Tenn.
Halsell, Ewing Vinita, I. T.
Hand, Sam BKauffman, Texas.
Hill, Robert Andrew, Jr.,Oxford, Miss.
Hobdy, Charles LesterFranklin, Ky.
Hubbert, George OscarEthel, Miss.
Jewell, Hannie WilsonDyer, Tenn.
Johnson, Wiley DouglasHubbard, Texas.
Montgomery, Charles MonroeKenton, Tenn.
Obannon, S L
Porter, Eldred Samson Beech Grove, Ky.
Rudolph, ElmusReno, Ky.
Rudolph, Samuel BillingsleyOzan, Ky.
Sauls, Joseph DudleySaulsbury, Tenn.
Shipp, Samuel C Bellwood, Tenn.
Stephens, Thomas Burgher Honey Grove, Texas.
Stewart, Alexander P East Las Vegas, N. M.
Streete, Lemuel AlexanderMunford, Tenn.
Trott, W. HVinita, I. T.
White, Roma Gustavus Woodburn, Ore.
Freshmen, 32.
SPECIAL SIUDENTS.
Darby, Miss Mary Phelps Evansville, Ind.
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Darby, Miss Mary Phelps	Evansville, Ind.
Darby, Miss Judith Frances	Evansville, Ind.
Lindsley, Miss Bashie	Lebanon, Tenn.
Randolph, Mrs. Helen B	Lincoln, Ill.
Special students, 4.	

# ENGINEERING SCHOOL.

Chestnut, Elwin Johnathan	Gaylesville, Ala.
Kennard, Wilbert Stanton	Lebanon, Tenn.
Stark, John William	Collierville, Tenn.
Engineering students, 3.	,

# PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

PREPARATORI SCI	001.
Arterburn, Franklin Pierce	
Baker, Claude	
Brown, James	Lebanon, Tenn.
Buchanan, Frank	
Carter, William Holding	Sheffield, Ala.
Collins, A. A	Monticello, Ark.
Cooper, Frank, Jr	Granville, Tenn.
Cox, Chester	Vicksburg, Miss.
Cragwall, Overton	
Cragwall, James	Buhler, Tenn.
Cragwall, William	Buhler, Tenn.
Crockett, Philip Lawrence	
Cummins, Rupert	
Dies, Sidney	
Elder, Thomas	
Fakes, Clarence Darnall	
Finch, Claude	
Foley, Meachin	
Foley, Henry	
Folkes, Daniel Webster	Reno, Ky.
Gambill, Charles	
Goodbar, Stark	
Grannis, John Avery	
Grannis, Joseph Canfield	Lebanon, Tenn.
Hallum, William	
Hammond, Jesse	
Hancock, Homer	Baird's Mills, Tenn.
Hartsfield, Edward	
Hawks, Harry	
Hawks, Samuel	Lebanon, Tenn.
Hayes, Lester Clinton	
Hearn, Milbry	Lebanon, Tenn.
Heiskell, Edgar Burton	Sweetwater, Tenn.
Johnson, Oscar Goodbar	
Kerby, James Tinsley	John's Store, Tenn.
Lester, Floyd	
Love, Clifford	Lebanon, Tenn.
Newton, George Howard	Jacksonville, Texas.
Macey, Buford	Lebanon, Tenn.
Martin, John Wesley	Lebanon, Tenn.
McClain, Allen Ross	Lebanon, Tenn.
McFarland, John Chambers	
McGhee, Richmond Malkijah	Buhler, Tenn.
McGlothlin, Alexander	
McGregor, Frank	Lebanon, Tenn.

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McKenzie, Henry	· ·
Miller, John	Lebanon, Tenn.
Miller, Joseph	Lebanon, Tenn.
Miller, Andrew	Lebanon, Tenn.
Miller, Judson	Lebanon, Tenn.
Ogden, Edmond Studwick	Amite, La.
Patton, James Hart	
Payne, John Howard	Gladico, Tenn.
Peck, Robert	Corsicana, Texas.
Peyton, John	Lebanon, Tenn.
Peyton, Rhea	Lebanon, Tenn.
Pyle, Carlester	Lebanon, Tenn.
Roland, Christopher Columbus	.Providence, Ky.
Sanders, Richard	Lebanon, Tenn.
Sanders, John C	Lebanon, Tenn.
Shutt, Hayes	Lebanon, Tenn.
Simpson, George	Lebanon, Tenn.
Smith, James Ragland	Wingo, Ky.
Tarver, George	
Timmons, Ernest A	.Godwin, Tenn.
Tolliver, Frank	Lebanon, Tenn.
Walker, William Edgar	.Lebanon, Tenn.
Wallace, Harvey	. Lebanon, Tenn.
Wilkerson, Ernest	
Williams, Elmer Wilson	.Garfield, Cal.
Woolard, Thomas	
Preparatory students, 71.	

# LAW SCHOOL.

Adams, John Jefferson	.Bellefountain, Tenn.
Anderson, Arthur Blythe	. Nashville, Tenn.
Anderson, Mac Gus	.Blanch, Tenn.
Alexander, B. B	
Atkinson, John Graham	.Clarksville, Tenn.
Baker, James Wallace	.Cuero, Texas.
Barnfield, John Edward	
Barrow, Silas Henry	Leslie, Ky.
Baskerville, James Thomas	Mitchellville, Tenn.
Beck, Nemias Bramlette	Seattle, Wash.
Belding, Almon Brooks	Hot Springs, Ark.
Bond, Bate	
Burroughs, Joseph Nathaniel	
Caldwell, J. Ollie	. Austin, Texas.
Caldwell, Samuel Polk	
Chambers, Robert Donnell	Friendship, Tenn.
Coe, Harry Lee	

Deane, Ridley	Sherman, Texas.
Dent, Porter Wilkins	
*Derrick, David Hiller	
Doak, Rufus Randolph	
Donart, George W	
Donart, Orion Webster	
Dugger, Walter S	
Enloe, Walter	
Essary, Ernest W	
Eggleston, James Flemming	
Estes, Moreau Pinkney	
Fall, Harry Percival	
Faulk, Robert Coleman	
Ferguson, George Walker	
Fisher, John E	
Friedlob, Eli	
Gatch, Philip Matson	
Garnett, Evelyn Sydney	
Gill, Frank Bristow	Elkion, Ky.
Graham, J. Clint	
Greer, John Allen	
Grisham, Orion Medicus	
Gross, Benjamin David	
Geurin, Thomas Edgar	
Hagerman, Virgil Ransom	
Harper, S. R	
Herring, John Jesse	
Hobdy, Edgar J	
Holifield, Crawford Gertrie	
Holifield, Marvin Bertrie	
Hooker, James Morgan	
Hornsby, Alvin A	
Howser, Moses Pleasant	
Howser, William Douglas	
*Humphries, Allison Battle	Lebanon, Tenn.
Hunt, Charles Emerson	
James, Benjamin Franklin	. Waxahachie, Texas.
Jenks, E. B	Upper Loyal, N. Y.
Johnson, Luther Alexander	Corsicana, Texas.
Ketchum, Morgan C	Somerville, Tenn.
Leatherwood, Robert Lee	Argyle, Tenn.
Luddemann, Max	
McClain, Alexander McKenzie	
Montgomery, John Jefferson	
Moore, John Burton	
Moorman, Robert M	
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# THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

### SENIOR CLASS.

B'xler, Simon Peter
Bixler, Mrs. Mary Hunter
Crawford, Walter Mitchell
Fry, Robert HopeLouisiana, Mo. A.B., Lincoln University, Ill.
Hogan, Giles HastingsPulaski, Tenn. A.B. Cumberland University.
McDonald, James Walton
McVicker, Harvey GrantBillings, Ohio. A.B., Waynesburg College.
Molloy, John Thomson
Nason, George Frank
Perry, William Frederick
Robison, Martin Wilson
Stephens, John Walter
Vineyard, Daniel McKenzieLexa, Ark A.B., Cumberlard University. Seniors, 13.
MIDDLE CLASS.
Bates, Charles Dyer
Henderson, Arthur Weldon
Lackey, John Fletcher Bethany, Ill. Satillo Academy.
JUNIOR CLASS.
Baker, Thomas JeffersonOakland, Miss. Ripley Institute.
Barbee, Henry Nesbit
Brown, Alcephas Robinson

Bruce, Walter Joseph
Collins, Charles Moore
Darby, William Lamber
Davidson, Thomas Wilburn
Denny, Alfred Wilson
Dickey, Charles L
Fender, George William
Gam, Sing Quah
Hodges, Bob Alex
King, James Hatcher
McClelland, Alva Richard
Park, Sterling
Swaim, William Thomas Bethel Springs, Tenn. Cumberland University.  Juniors, 16.
SPECIAL STUDENTS.
Brown, Mrs. Harriet GowdyElsah, Ill. Southern Illinois College.
Dowell, Robert WilsonFayetteville, Ark.
Goad, Abraham LewisScranton, Ky.
Hanks, Nathan Dudley Boonsboro, Ark. Public Schools.
House, Jesse Glispie Enfield, Ill. Southern Illinois College.
Molloy, Mrs. Minnie MoninaFayetteville, Ark.
Steele, James Nininan

# GENERAL SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

ACADEMIC SCHOOL.	
Graduate Students	
Seniors	15
Juniors	15
Sophomores	26
Freshmen	32
Special Students	4 - 104
Engineering Students	3
PREPARATORY STUDENTS	71
Law Students	98
Theological School.	
Seniors	13
Middlers,	3
Juniors	16
Special Students	7— 39
Total	315
Counted twice	4
Net Total	311
MINISTERIAL STUDENTS	
Academic	40
Theological	36— 76
University Students	311
Young Ladies in the Annex	143
Young Ladies in the Preparatory School	11
Total Students	$\frac{-}{465}$

# SUMMARY BY STATES.

State.	Prepar- atory.	College.	Law.	Theol- ogy.	Total.
Alabama	1	4	3	2	10
Arkansas	1	6	6	6	19
California	1	2		l	3
Georgia		1			1
Illinois		1		1	$\overline{2}$
Indiana		2		ī	$\bar{3}$
Indian Territory	1	$\overline{2}$	1		4
Kentucky	3	6	10	9	21
Louisiana	ĭ		10	1	î
Mississippi		4	3	1	10
Missouri	l ī	3	3	6	13
New Mexico	1	ĭ	.,	''	10
New York		•	1		1
Oklahoma		1	1		$\hat{2}$
Ohio				3	3
Oregon		1		9	1
South Carolina	*********		1		1
Tennessee	58	57	52	6	173
Texas	2	11	14	5	32
Washington,		11	14	9	ئەن 1
West Virginia			1		1
Wisconsin.			1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1
China	••••••		1		1
Innon				1	1
Japan		1	••••••		1
Total	71	103	98	39	311

# DEGREES CONFERRED.

Bachelor of Arts. A.B.

Nat Frizzell Grafton, Wilbert Stanton Kennard, Edward Bryant Landis, > Orlow Bertrand Matthews, William Brumfield Miller, Total 10.

Joseph Benjamin Oakley, James Rayburn, James Miles Webb, Robert Frank White, John Childs Williams.

Bachelor of Science, B.S.

Edward Walker Blackburn, Otho Floyd Matthews, Total 4.

Robert White Smartt. Robert Newell Turner.

Master of Arts, A.M. George Washington Neal.

Total 1.

Doctor of Philosophy, Ph. D. John L. Kell.

Total 1.

Total 11.

Civil Engineer.

Bachelor of Divinity, B. D.

Elwin Johnathan Chestnut, Total 2.

Wilbert Stanton Kennard.

Simon Peter Bixler, 🗸 Walter Mitchell Crawford, Giles Hastings Hogan, Harvey Grant McVicker, William Frederick Perry,

mas com John Walter Stephens, Robert Hope Fry, James Walton McDonald, John Thomson Molloy, Martin Wilson Robison, Daniel McKenzie Vineyard.

To Mrs. Mary Hunter Bixler a certificate for the completion of the full course.

Bachelor of Laws, LL B.

Arthur Blythe Anderson, Mac Gus Anderson, ✓ John Graham Atkinson, James Wallace Baker, John Edward Barnfield, Silas Henry Barron, James Thomas Baskerville, Nemias Bramlette Beck, Almon Brooks Belding, Bate Bond. Joseph Nathaniel Burroughs, J. Ollie Caldwell, Harry, Lee Coe,

Moses Pleasant Howser, / Alvin A. Hornsby, Charles Emerson Hunt, Benjamin Franklin James, Luther Alexander Johnson, Morgan C. Ketchum, Robert Lee Leatherwood, Max Lueddemann, Alexander McKenzie McClain, John Jefferson Montgomery, John Burton Moore, Robert M. Moorman. William Blackstone Neely,

Porter Elkins Dent, Rufus Randolph Doak, George W. Donart, Orin Webster Donart, Walter S. Dugger, Walter Enloe, Ernest W. Essary, James Flemming Eggleston, Harvey Percival Fall, *▶* Eli Friedlob, / Philip Matson Gatch, Evelyn Sydney Garnett, Frank Bristow Gill, V J. Clint Graham, 1 Orin Medicus Grisham, Benjamin David Gross, Virgil Ransom Hagerman, John Jesse Herring, □ Edgar J. Hobdy, L Crawford Gertrie Holifield, Marvin Bertrie Holifield, James Morgan Booker, Total 70.

Albert Bramlette Neil, / Andrew Jackson Newman, Samuel Frazier Parks, Clarence E. Pigford, -George Lovic Prather, Howard Bartlette Quinby, Samuel W. Ray, Elbert Brevard Rayburn, -James D. Richardson, Jr., James David Senter, Aaron Alex Sternberger, George Franklyn Stewart, -William Pleasant Stribling, John B. Thomason, Samuel C. Tigert, Sydney Johnston White, Edgar Lee White, W. Edward Williams, Levi Barber Wiseman, West Reagan Wiseman, Hunter Wood, Jr., Wilbur Carl Wyatt.

### SUMMARY OF DEGREES.

Bachelor of Arts10	Civil Engineer
Bachelor of Science 4	Bachelor of Divinity1
Master of Arts 1	Bachelor of Laws7
Doctor of Philosophy 1	

# DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE, 1895.

The names of those upon whom degrees were conferred June, 1895, were not printed in the catalogue for that year. They are here printed in full not including the Law graduates of January. 1895, which appeared in the last catalogue.

#### Bachelor of Arts, A.B.

Walter Joseph Bruce, William Lambert Darby, Charles Leslie Dickey, Robert Lee Kimbrough, Robert Taylor Russell, Total 10.

Total degrees 99.

Thomas Buchanan, Thomas Wilburn Davidson, Thomas Owen Griffis, Robert Lee Price, B. Wrenn Webb.

Bachelor of Science, B.S. Sam McCullock Parks.

Total 1.

# Civil Engineer.

Walton Prewett Darwin.

Tc	tai	1 1	

Doctor of Philosophy, Ph. D.

W. L. Chapman, Samuel Lee Hornbeak, Samuel Frances Howard, William Duncan McLaughlin, Edward Ellis Weir.

Total 5.

Bachelor of Divinity, B.D.

Richard Long Biddle,
Samuel Davis,
John Lewis Hill,
Robert Lee Irving,
William Jefferson King,
Lafayette Layman,
Frederick Singleton Mitchell,
John Allen Sigler,
Herbert Lee Walker,

Richard Hill Brown,
John Eugene Hail,
Elmer Ellsworth Ingram,
Chalmers Kilbourn,
William Davis Landis,
William Wallace Martin,
Thomas Jefferson Preston,
James Franklin Smith,
Andrew Lucas Whitfield,

Total 18.

### Bachelor of Laws, LL. B,

Edwin Isham Baird, Joshua Barton, / John Morgan Burns, Charles Rice Cogswell, David Hiller, Derrick, Benjamin Augustine Enloe, Jr., Francis Fentress, Jr., John Robert Haynes, Allison Battle Humphreys, Harold Clifton Lane, Thomas McCorry, Eugene Palmer, Melville Charles Payne, Edward H. Read, Rufus Monroe Roberson, Lawrence Russell, Henry Albin Schoenwetter, John Hubble Tipton, William Henry Weedin.

Oscar Pelham Baird, Lucius Linton Bowman, Frederick M. Carter, Samuel Woodson Daniels, Oscar Dickens, 💹 Charles Bowman Ewing, < John Watson Hatley, 🤛 Gilbert Stuckey Holland, Edward P. Landers, Mat G. Lyle, Thomas Miller Owsley, Robert Wilson Patterson, Arthur Buril Priddy, Thomas Francis Ridge, Henry H. Rodgers, James Morton Sanders, David Robert Smalling, -Thomas H. Walker,

June, 37; January, 13; total 50.

# SUMMARY OF DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE, 1895.

Bachelor of Arts	10	Bachelor of Divinity	18
Bachelor of Science	1	Bachelor of Laws	50
Civil Engineer	1	Doctor of Philosophy	5
Total degrees, 85.			

# College for Young Ladies.

(Cumberland University Annex.)

B. S, Foster, Principal.

The Young Ladies' College is a regular department of the University. The young ladies, however, do not recite in the same classes with the young men. The faculty of the Academic Department of the University is also the faculty of the Annex and the classes of young ladies are daily taught by these gentlemen. In addition to these, there are various special teachers. Professor A. D. Reichert has charge of the Department of Music and S. H. Landrum, of the classes in Art. Misses McNeil and Rankin have for several years taught classes in Physical Culture and other branches, the regular literary course of study being taught by the University faculty.

The young ladies board and lodge in the college building, in which they also recite. The building is comfortably and uniformly heated by steam and lighted by electricity, the danger from fire being reduced to a minimum. There is no exposure to the weather in going to and from school.

The Principal of this department and his wife have direct supervision of the young ladies, and when they are placed by the parents in his care he holds himself responsible for them.

While a young woman who wishes a full course of study has every facility afforded to that end, those who desire may elect various shorter and more special courses. Excellent courses are also given in Elocution, Physical Culture, Bookkeeping, Stenography and Art. During this current year 132 studied music and 122 were in the regular Collegiate Department.

The charges are extremely moderate. For special catalogue address the Chancellor of the University, or the Principal of the Young Ladies' College.

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